# The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

# NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

#### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Ma. VAN WYCK, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution in the Senate on the 4th inst., which was agreed to, providing that no dividends shall was agreed to, providing that no dividence shall be made by the Union Pacific road except from the net carnings, and that no new steck shall be issued or mort ages created without leave of Congress, under penalty of fine and imprisonment. Various petitions from Union soldiers for laws for their boucht were handed in. Mr. Logan presented a protest against the passage of the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. Bills were favorably reported to establish a uniform were favorably reported to establish a unform system of bankruptey; to make eight hours a system of bankrupicy; to make eight hours a day's labor in Government workshops, and to pay wages for legal holidays. Bills were introduced to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution; to provide artificial limbs for exsoldiers; to erect a public building at Tyler, Tex., and to prevent the bublication of lettery advertisements in the Territories. The Chair presented resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Ohio favoring a tariff for revenue. In the House Mr. Morrison, Cheirman of the Committee of Ways and Means, introduced a bill to revise the tariff on impores. It makes a reduction of 20 per cent, on numerous articles, but prevents 20 per cent, on numerous articles, the Morrili any reduction to a lower rate than the Morrili act of 1851. The bill was referre?. The oath of office was administered to Mr. Hammond, who office was administered to Mr. Hammond, who 20 per cent, on numerous articles, but prevent office was administered to Mr. Hammond, who has been ill since Congress convened. Mr Houk offered a resolution directing the Committee on Education to inquire into the working of agricultural colleges aided by land grants. Bills were introduced—to punish officers of the United States for the illegal use of money at elections; authorizing a survey of the passes between the afficients of the Upper Missouri and Columbia rivers; to prevent the sale of certain Pacific railroads beprevent the sale of certain Pacific railroads be-fore the United States bonds and interest shall have been fully paid; for an export tax on cotton: to declare Good Friday a legal holiday; appropriating \$125,000 to improve the Colorado river; and for the relief of the Lady Franklin bay expedition. Mr. Springer presented a memorial from New Mexico making grave charges against Chief Justice Samuel B. Axtel.

MR. COKE presented a memorial in the Senate, on the 5th inst., from the Legislature of Texas asking legislation to reopen the western trail through Indian Territory, leased for grazing purposes. Bills were reported favorably to erect a public building at San Francisco, to grant right of way through Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Road, and to allot to the Southern Kansas Road, and to allot lands in severalty to Indians. A resolution was passed directing the Committee on Printing to report on the expediency of publishing an official gazette of the United States, to contain advertisements for proposals and contracts, as also gene-al orders by heads of departments. There was some debate on Maxican land titles. The House of Representatives consurred in the Senate amendments to the tobacco rebute bill. Mr. Dockery officied a resolution to aboli-Mr. Dockery offered a resolution to abelish the position of stenographer of committees. A resolution to send a sub-committee to investigate matters at Hot Springs.

Ark., was defeated. Bills were reported favorably to donate to the town of Fort Smith a seried the military resoration for school purabiy to donate to the town of Fort Smith a part of the military reservation for school purposes; to give the Southern Kansas Road right of way through Indian Territory, and to give General Ward B. Burnett a pension of Slov permouth. A bill for the election of territorial givernors and secretaries by the people was tabled. A memorial from the Western Associated Press. asking a reduction of postage on transient news-papers, was referred to the Committee on Post-office. The House discussed the bill for a bureau

ELLS were reported in the Senate on the pneumonia. A bill was introduced to provide indemnity for the State of Iowa under the swamp-land acts. There was further debate on the bill regarding Mexican land grants. Paul Strobach, nominated for United States Strebach, nominated for United States Marshal of the Middle district of Ala-bama, was rejected by the Senate, in executive session. In the House a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all papers regarding irregular practice comes of all papers regarding irregular practices on the part of attorners practicing before the pension office. Bills were introduced to authorize the purchase of snag harbors for disabled seamen, and to establish a branch home for crippled soldiers in one of the Western States. Resolutions were adopted requesting from the President copies of correspondence with Great Britain respecting the extradition of alleged fugitives from justice, and calling on the Secretary of State for facts in connection with the absence of foreign ministers and consults from absence of foreign ministers and consuls from their posts during the past two years. The re-mainder of the session was devoted to debate on the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

MR. CALL offered a resolution in the Senate. on the 7th inst., requesting the President to prevent the delivery to the Spanish authorities, on a pretended charge of highway robbery, of Ca los Aguero, t e Caban patriot, now impris-oned at Key West. A bill was passed in regard to lands occupied by settlers on the Ute Reser-vation in Colorado. Mr. Cubom introduced a vation in Colorado. Mr. Culiom introduced a bill for the relief of a large number of citizens of Southern Illinois who were granted lands by the Governors of the Northwest and In-dian Territories. Mr. Van Wyck reported a measure for the relief of settlers on the Denver and St. Joseph Railroad lands. Mr. Beck offered a resolution for an inquiry into the removal of John Dudley, a colored porter of the Senate, formerly a Union soldier, and charged that he had been wantonly dismissed. Nice Sen. formerly a Union soldier, and charged that he had been wantonly dismissed. Nine Senators voiced their views on the Mexican landgrant titles bill, but no action was taken. In the House of Representatives, a resolution was reported declaring vacan; the positions of stenographers of committees, proper reporters to be employed by the Speaker. A bill was passed to provide for the removal of the remains of Captain Walter Chifford from Wyoming to Michigan. A bill was reported to constitute a Michigan. A bill was reported to constitute a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury Depart-ment. The rules were debated until a quorum

WHETHER or not Secretary Chandler had been impertment in the Greely affair was discussed without issue in the Senate on the 8th inst. Mr. Beck abandoned his attempt to secure information relative to the discharge of a colored laborer named Dudley. Mr. Riddle-berger offered a resolution for a joint committee to report the cause of all removals of congressional employes. Mr. Frye reported a bill to remove burdens from the American merchant marine. Mr. Logan introduced a bil for a commission to report on the progress of the colored people since the close of the war. The Mexican land-grant titles bill was passed, and an adjournment to Monday, the 11th, was taken. The House, after a debate, the conclusion of which occupied most of the day, adopted the rules which governed the Forty-sixth Congress. Messrs. Hopkins, Ward, Lanham, and Alson were named as the committee to investil ate and determine who tells the truth—Keifer or Gen. Boynton. The House passed a resolution au-Inst. Mr. Beck abandoned his attempt to sedetermine who tells the truth—Keffer or Gen.
Boynton. The House passed a resolution authorizing the loan of tents for a reunion of soldiers and sailors at Chicago in August. Resolutions were offered inquiring whether any consular officer is indebted to the Government on account of fees and trust funds, and whether Concress can impose inspection laws on pork groduct destined for exportation. Another resolution provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for tion provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the sufferers by the Ohio River floods, Mr. Randall reported the naval appropriation bill, and Mr. Willis introduced a measure temporarily providing for the support of common schools. A resolution was off-red requesting the President not to deliver Carlos Aguero to the Spanish authorities to be tried for political of-

## EASTERN.

The New England Agricultural Society will not permit the sale of intoxicants at any of its fairs in the future.

Josh Hart, in his suit at New York against George Alfred Townsend for \$20,000 for libel, secured a verdict for \$55.

The notorious Billy McGlory, of New York, has been sentenced to six months in

will be taken to Milton.

Henry S. Church, Chamberlain of the business done.

city of Troy, N. Y., ran away last week, and his accounts are short about \$75,000.

A dentist in Scranton, Pa., named W. H. Heist, gaves Mr. James Stevenson three doses of chloroform and extracted fifteen teeth. On completing his task he found his patient a corpse.

By the collapse of a burning buildpoeted by telegraph, is as follows: ing at Allentown, Pa., five firemen were

killed and eight injured. Eleven hundred saloon-keepers in New York have been notified that their licenses have been annulled, because of conviction in court for violation of the excise

#### WESTERN.

The variable weather in Kansas is said to have killed a large area of winter

A Detroit dispatch says that James E. Scripps, of the Detroit Evening News, has paid over to Dr. Donald McLean, of the Michigan University, the sum of \$20,000, being the amount of a judgment against the former for

The crushing of their boat by a floating og caused the drowning of Frank and James Henderson, married men, near Lafayette, Ohio., Near Newcomerstown, Ohio, four young men were drowned by the capsizing of their boat in the Tuscarawas river.

A Sioux City dispatch says the man hanged at Bassett, Neb., by vigilantes was not Kid Wade, but the vigilantes still had Wade in their custody.

The third chapter in the great Crouch trage ly opened at Horton, Mich., last week, in an attempted assassination of Detective Er swn, who had been persistent and untiring in his hunt for the murderers of the Crouch faredly. Brown was shot and dangerously wounded by one of two men whom he met on

Mrs. Mix, of Steamboat Rock, Iowa, seriously wounded herself with a revolver at the open grave of her dead husband. Her accompanying ejaculation was that she might as well be buried in the same grave.

#### SOUTHERN.

The Mississippi Senata has passed a bill for the formal trial of habitual drunkards, and, at Judges' discretion, for the appointment of guardians for the same class on their confinement in the lunatic asylum.

A jury convicted the Rev. Ben Jenkins at Mansfield, La., of the murder of the Rev. Mr. Borden, and then petitioned the Governor that he be immediately pardoned.

T. C. Wells, a former merchant at Lockport, N. Y., who failed and went to Texas to retrieve his fortunes, committed suicide at Dallas. He had subsisted for a week on one meal a day.

James Graham, a lawyer of New Orleans, who had squandered his wife's fortune, killed her with a pistol while she slept, and then took his own life with a razor, nearly severing his head from his body.

6th inst. to amend the Chinese restriction act | The representative of an English and to provide for the suppression of pleuro- syndicate who came to Texas to invest averring that, under present conditions, fence-cutting and lawlessness was too prevalant, and that there was no security of property in Texas.

## WASHINGTON.

The Mississippi river convention, composed of 500 delegates, assembled in Washington last week. E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis, was elected President, and addressed the assemblage on the importance of improving navigation on the great river.

The friends of the Hennepin Canal have triumphed in the House Committee on committee will advise the House to appropri-

The Mississippi River convention, held at Washington last week, passed resolutions declaring it the duty of the Government to so improve the great river and its tributaries as to permanently secure safe navigation, and expressing the belief that the system now being prosecuted under the Secretary of War is the one most generally approved.

The President has appointed the following Consuls: Robert J. Stevens, Victoria, B. C.; Eugene O. Fecht, of Michigan, Paso del Norte; Philip Carroll, Palermo; Allen Francis, Fort Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont.

It is estimated by J. S. More, the tariff expert, that the effect of the Morrison bill will be to reduce taxation \$30,000,000, which he divides among the schedules as fol-

....\$8,500,000 Hemp and flax \$1,000,000 5,000,000 Tobacco . . . 1,200,000 1,600,000 Provisions . . . 2,000,000 Cotton..... 4,000,000 Wood and Metals. | 1,200,000 | w oden ware 3,600,000 | Books & paper | 230,000 | Sunstries | 2,500,000 | Articles transferred to free ware | 1,000,000 | list | 1,400,000 |

Foreigners working on Russian railroads will be dismissed after three months unless they become naturalized.

## POLITICAL.

The Texas Legislature has passed a not owned or leased, or to herd stock on the

The Ohio House of Representatives repealed the McConnellsville ordinance, which empowered incorporated villages to decide whether liquor should be sold or not within their boundaries.

The Democratic cancus at Frankfort, Ky., nominated Joseph C. S. Blackburn for Senator, giving him 63 votes to 57 for Williams.

The Republican State Central Committee of Kansas has decided to call a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention on April 29.

Gen. Weaver declares that he is in the late Governor of Massachusetts can carry Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and M.ssouri with a fate of Gen. Hicks, and trusts that the hurrah.

Columbus (Ohio) dispatch: The redistricting bill has passed both branches of the penicentiary for violating the excise law. the Democrats twelve and the Republicans the club and the committeemen were fined the Obio Legislature. It is claimed to give The funeral of Wendell Phillips in nine of the Congressional districts, but three Boston attracted a vast concourse of people, or four of the Republican districts are doubtincluding delegations from all the reform ful. The third amendment to the Scott law, movements. A plaster cast of the face of the for returning a proportionate amount of tax deceased was taken at the request of the when a saloonist quits the business, was de. family. The remains were placed in the feated, and Mr. Thomps n, of Cincinnatt, in-Phillips tomb at the Granary ground, bu troduced a bill for a graded system of tax at Suskim. The French Ambassador at Lonranging from \$50 to \$300, according to the

Ex-Senator Bruce says that Gen. Tecumseh Sherman would, under no circumstances, accept a Presidential nomina-

#### FIRE RECORD.

The fire record of the week, as

ш	parton by tangerapa, in an ionous.	
ı		Loss
ı	Elmira, N.Y., Areade building	\$15,00
ă	Albert Lea, Minn., two stores	10,00
î	Middle Falls, N. Y., leather-board mill	30,00
3	Mound City, Ilk, flour mid	12,00
ï	Phillipsburg, Ohio, glass works	
1	Rome, N. Y., two stores	20,00
	Toronto, two grain elevators.	255,00
	Belmont, Wis., hotel and stores	
8	Goodwin, Dakota, two hotels	
N	Minneapolis, Minn., warehouse	20.00
	Uvalde, Tex., several stores	
ij	Leadville, Col., railway round house	60,00
ij	Scarcy, Ark., stores and shops	
d	Bunalo, N. Y. planing mill	
	Pueblo, Col., livery stable and dwellings.	20,00
	Nashville, Tenn., business block	20,00
	Alliance, Ohio, several stores	50,0
g	St. Louis, Mo., Nelson's plumbing goods	
	manufactory	100,000,000
	Brookneld, Mass., shoe factory	40,00
	Gowanda, N. Y , flou ring mill	
	St. Pant, Minu., furniture factory	10.00
	Camden, N. Y., lithographic works,	60.00
e	Toledo, Ohio, flouring mill	20,00
ì	Detroit, Mich., Swan's restaurant A	30.00
	Lonoke, Ark., ten stores	60,00
	Niagara Falls, oil warehouse	10.00
8	Mt. Pleasant, Ont., Crooker's store	30,00
	Jackson, Miss., business block	25,00
	Soute Toledo, Ohio, Pearl floaring mills.	
ı	San Francisco, milling property	125,00
	Stamford, Ct., private residence	
	Rockport, Ind., flour mill	
	***************************************	

Fire Losses for January.

The details of January fires in the United States show an aggregate of \$12,000,000 destroyed during the month. Of this amount \$10,200,000 was burned up by 284 fires. where the reported loss was from \$10,-000 upward. No such fire waste in a single month has occurred since 1872, as far as the records show, except in January, 1879, and July, 1877. There were twenty fires in Janumore, the total of the twenty fires being month's total fire waste.

#### A WEEK'S FAILURES.

Failures reported by telegraph during the week were as follows:

Linbilities. H. W. Perine, dry goods, Bath, N. Y. ...... Perrymau & Co., general store, Paris, Victoria Felt Works, Montreal...... Victoria Felt Works, Montreal.
Oebrlein Bros., jewelry, New York.
Warrea & Co., groceries, Cincinnati.
Lee & Son, groceries, Allegan, Mith...
Cox & Bell, general store, Hillsboro, P. Martel, tailor, Cedar Rapids, Iowa... L. Brown, clothing, Allegan, Mich..... Riverside Furniture Co., Wheeling, W. Va. John Lanyon, general store, Mineral Point, Wis... Sm th Bros., dry goods, Linden, Vt.... Faris, Bishop & Co., clothing, Charles-20,000 F. Vonderheide, rope manufr., Cincin-C. H. Thompson, drugs, Lemars, Iowa C. M. Olsen & Co., drugs, Dayton, Iowa M. T. Bitterman, dry goods, Junction City, Kan. D. Henry Monteith & Co., dyers, Glasgow,

Scotland. W. S. Abbott, publisher, Chicago...... 

MISCELLANEOUS. The water at Cincinnati stood sixty-three feet and was still rising on the 9th inst., and the suffering was increasing-At Wheeling provisions were becoming scarce and calls were loud for contributions to aid the needy. Wellsburg, W. Va., and some Ohio towns along the river were threatened with famine. At Coshocton. Ohio, the water was twelve inches, and at South Toledo seven inches higher than ever before. Marietta, Ohio, was completely inundated and telegraphic communication cut off. The loss by the flood at Steubenville, Ohio, is estimated at \$500,000. At Benwood, W. Va., a town of 3,000 lubabitants but six houses were out of the water, Railways and Canais by a vote of 8 to 2. The and Belpre was entirely flooded. Between Evansville and Louisville, slong the Ohio River, great destruction was wrought by the flood. Nearly every town on the river shore was inundated, and houses, barns, cribs, outhouses, and fences were swept away. The loss in this stretch of 200 miles, it is estimated, will aggregate millions of dollars. Gov. Hamilton, of Illinois, ordered that tents be sent to Shawneetown, Ill., to shelter the homeless who have fled for safety to high ground. The destruction of property increases with every hour. In the flooded districts of Wheeling thieves cut holes in the roofs of buildings and helped themselves to valuables and portable property. Mrs. Waddle was found on a house-top at Newport, Ky., being rendered insane by the belief that her children had perished in the flood. She took up her exalted situation for the purpose of "being nearer to Jesus." Mr. Donohue, a member of the New

York Assembly, has been imprisoned at Montreal for being connected with the Fenian invasion of 1866.

## FOREIGN.

Egyptian securities are rapidly de elining in London.

The Queen's speech was read at the opening of the English Parliament, on the 5th inst., and, after referring to treaties of commerce and peaceful relations with the powers, passes the Egyptian question with the statement that the Soudan rebellion nelaw making it a misdemeanor to fence lands | cessitated the continuance of English occupation, and says the Reform Municipal bill for London will be duly introduced, and, if time permits, measures of similar import for other cities will be presented. The address advocates extension of the franchise.

European correspondents consider war between Russia and Germany an inevit

Invincibles and other Irish convicts in English prisons will be removed on a war vessel, the destination of which is unknown. A pamphlet has been published at Berlin aiming to prove that Bismarck at tempted to have France join the German

alliance against Russia and England. The Dublin paper, United Ireland, favor of Ben Butler for President, and says exults over the Mahdl's victories in Egypt, hopes that Baker and Gordon will meet the

Soudan legions will soon arrive at Calrol The London club sensation has culminated in the conviction of fifty-two members for playing baccarat. The proprietor of \$2,500 each. The other players were mulcted

for \$500 each. Hundreds of persons, suspected of being socialists, are being arrested at St

A state of siege has been proclaimed don offered to land troops at Sunkim and march them to the relief of Khartoum, loav

ing to a conference of the powers the final ettlement of the Soudan question.

It appears from the correspondence (now published in London) which preceded the hanging of Patrick O'Donnell that Min' ister Lowell was personally snubbed as sharply as was the Nation which he represents. All of Lord Granville's replies to ex-Lord Rector Lowell were limited to a single sentence, and that sentence in each case only expressedfirst, the request that the United States mind fts own business; and second, the declaration that Britons never, never, never should be slaves!

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The stage of the Ohio River at Cincinnati, on the morning of the 11th inst., was sixty-five feet five inches, still rising, and still raining. A Wheeling dispatch of the 11th reports the calamity there as general and appalling. Dwelling houses, many of them formerly costly and handsome residences, have been carried away, overturned, or battered to pieces by ice and drift, the debris filling the streets, alleys and yards being piled in many places twenty feet high. When the Relief Committee took food and clothing to them they almost had their clothing torn from them by the starving inhabitants, everybody crying for the first supply. Several steamers arriving at Wheeling were fired upon, the inhabitants fearing that the waves created by the boats would complete the work of destruction. An unknown women was drowned by falling from a second-story window into the river. A baby of a family named Lash, on the island, also fell into the water and disappeared from sight. Neither bady has been recovered. Many narrow escapes are reported, and doubtless several lives have ary where the reported loss was \$100,000 or | been lost not yet discovered. Tim McCarty, on the island, lost \$2,500 in gold to his house, \$3,250,000, or more than one-fourth of the which was swept away. Many other large sums of money have been lost. The estimate of the total loss in this vicinity on both sides of the river is \$6,000,000. Miss Clara Barton. President of the American National Association of the Red Cross, accompanied by Dr. Hubbell, Special Field Agent of the association, left Washington on the 11th inst. for the scenes of the floods. She will go first to Pittsburgh and follow the Ohio River down, visiting such places as have suffered. Miss Barton requests that Red Cross societies North will, until further notice, forward supplies to Cincinnati as the central point of distribution. The Governor of West Virginia has telegraphed the Congressional delegation from that State that the work of relief for the sufferers by the floods will require

Detective Giles Brown, who was shot near Horton, Mich., is positive that Judd Crouch was the assassin, and Crouch and his hired man, named McCullum, were taken from their residence and lodged in jail at Jackson, but were soon released. Crouch claims that he can establish an alibi. The people in the district are intensely excited.

A band of 800 Indians recently attacked and murlered most of the principal inhabitants of Omitlan, in one of the southernmost provinces of Mexico. The stores women and children subjected to brutal outrages. A large force of Mexican soldiers has been dispatched to quell the outrages. An attempt of a civil force to put down the revolutionary mob was defeated with a loss of twenty-five men killed.

A Chinaman who has resided in New York for several years, received an English education, and joined an evangelical church, was refused naturalization papers on account of the Federal restriction law.

It is reported that Gen. Grant is suffering from kidney and liver troubles owing to the confinement forced on him through the injury to his hip and thigh. His physicians seem to regard the complications as rather serious.

Cetewayo is again reported deadthis time from heart disease.

The Parnellites are making a poor show in the House of Commons. Parnell, so far, has been able to count only twenty-two

James O'Kelly, the Egyptian correspondent of the London Daily News, for whose safety fears have been expressed, has been beard from in a letter dated at Assloot, Jan. 5

Bradlaugh has been defeated in his appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench against the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons. That officer, in obeying the orders of the House, removed the atheist leader from the floor, and Bradlaugh brought ineffectual

## THE MARKET.

t	THE MARKET			
¥.	NEW YORK.			
	BEEVES	7.00	68	7.50
	Hogs	6.25	600	7.00
	FLOUR-Superfine	2 73		3.50
	WHEAT-No. 2 White	1.02	(0)	1.04
	No. 2 Red		60	1.11%
	Corn-No. 2.	.61		.64
*	OATS-No. 2.	.40	00	.42
	Ponk-Moss	16.25	1061	6.75
	LARD	.09		.10
3	CHICAGO,			10000
	BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers Common to Falr	6.75	65	7.50
•	Common to Fair	6.00	M	7.00
r	Medium to Fair	5.00	(t)	5,75
	Hoas	6,00	66	7.25
B	Hogs FLOUR -Fancy White Winter Ex	5, 25		5.75
ï	Good to Choice Winter	5.00	Ord.	5.75
	WHEAT -No. 2 Spring	.1/2	15	.93
3	No. 2 Red Winter	.99	000	1.01
-	CORN-No. 2	.52		-54
1	OATS-No. 2.	.3133	600	.25
	KYE-No. 2.	.68	64	.60
Č.	BARLEY-No 9:	.62		.64
	RUTTER-Choice Creamery	.30	(F)	.33
5.1	Eggs-Fresh	.38	162	
•	PORK-Mess	16.75	116)	7.25
	LARD	.09	400	.00%
	LARD. MILWAUKEE.		7.70	
2	WHEAT-No. 2	.92	(68	.93
	CORN-No. 2	.52	65	.54
	OATS-No. 2	.32	6	.34
	HYE-No. 2	.55	28	.57
3	BARLEY-No 2	.50	(6)	.61
	PORK-Mess	17.00		7.50
r.	LARDST. LOUIS.	W.25	(6)	9.75
	ST. LOUIS.			
3	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.05		1.06
П	CORN-Mixed	.40	100	.50
91	OATS-No. 2	.354	(0)	
20	RYE	.03		.55
1	PORK-Mess	17.50		18.00
	LARD	.09	0	.00%
=:1	LARDCINCINNATI.			
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	1.02		1.04
	COBN	,4H		.49
•	OATS		(6	
0	RYE	.63	05	.64
ij	PORK-Mess			7.75
-	LARD	.00	66	.091

TOLEDO. WHEAT-No. 2 Red..... INDIANAPOLIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 1.02 (\$ 1.03 CORN—No. 2 48 (6 .49 OATS—Mixed 35 (8 .36 EAST LIBERTY, PA. CATTIE—Best.
Fair
Common..... 6.25 @ 7.25 8.50 @ 6.21 4.73 @ 6.76 6.50 @ 7.00

### A NOTED MAN GONE.

Agitator, Joins the Silent Majority.

The Distinguished Patient Conscious to the Last-Biographical Sketch.

Wendell Phillips, the "silver-tongued orator," is dead. After an agonizing illness he expired peacefully at his home in Boston on the 2d of February. Mr. Phillips was sick for seven days with angina pectoris, a disease to which his father and two brothers succumbed. His last public address, at the unveiling of Harriet Martineau's statue, a month before, had been a severe tax upon him, and he seemed to feel keenly the waning of his physical and mental powers. Mr. Fhillips had had one or two intimations of heart trouble, so that the final attack was hardly a surprise to himself or family. He was conscious through it all, but he realized a day or two ago that it was an unequal struggle, and told his physicians that he should die. When it became evident that his life could not be spared, the physicians devoted their energies simply to rendering more peaceful his last hours. During the more severe attacks of pain he was kept partially under the influence of anæsthetics, but his suffering was still great. Gradually he sank lower, keep-ing consciousness to the last. His invalid wife and other members of his family were about the bed during the last hours, and he recognized them all. He spoke but little, and his last words-about a matter of personal comfort-were spoken about half an kour before the end came.

Wendell Phillips was born in Boston, Nov. 29, 1811. His father was John Phillips, the first Mayor of Boston. Wendell graduated at Harvard College in 1831, at the law school in 1833, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. Three years after beginning the practice of his profession in his native city he became known to the public as an eloquent advocate of the anti-slavery, temperance, and woman's-rights reforms, then being earnestly agitated, and continued his indefatigable labors during the conflict of opinion on the slavery question which preceded the civil war. In 1836 he became a Garrison Abolitionist, having been a warm admirer of Garrison and an enthusiast on the anti-slavery question for many years. So strong were his convictions on the slavery question that in 1839 he relinquished law practice from unwillingness to observe the oath of fealty to the Federal Con-

His first notable speech was made in Faneuil Hall, in December, 1837. E. P. Lovejoy had been murdered by a mob at Alton, where he was publishing a paper of the most radical anti-slavery opinions. Dr. Chauning, of Boston, had called an indignation meeting at Fancuil Hall. James T. Austin, the Attorney General of the State of Massachusetts, apologiced for the bloody deed of the mob, and said that Lovejoy was presumptuous and imprudent, and that "he died as the fool dieth." Wendell Phillips, then a young man fresh from college, replied to the vindicator of mob violence. "Fellow-citizens," said he, "is this Fancuil Hall doctrine? The mob at Alton were met to wrest from a citizen his just rights—met to resist the laws. We have been told that our fathers did the same, and the glorious mande of Revolutionary precedent has been thrown over the mobs of our day! Sir, when I heard the gentleman lay down principles, which place the murderers of Alton side by side with Otis and Hancock, with Quincy and Adams, I thought those pictured lips [pointing to the portraits in the hall] would have broken into voice to rethe recreant American, lerer of the dead. [Great sens buke and applause.] The gentleman said that he should sink into significance if he dared to gainsay the principles of these resolutions. Sir, for the sentiments he has uttered on soil consecrated by the prayers of puritans and the blood of patriots, the earth should have yawned and swallowed him. James Otis thundered in this hall, when the King did but touch his pocket. Imagine, if you can, his indignant eloquence had England offered to

put a gag upon his lips."
From that time till 1861 Mr. Phillips was a prominent leader and the most popular ora-tor of the abolitionists. He advocated disunion as the only road to abolition until the opening of the civil war, after which he sustained the Government for a similar reason. In 1863-4 he advocated arming, educating, and enfranchising the freedmen, and for the two latter purposes procured the continuance of the Anti-Slavery Society till after the adop-

tion of the fifteenth amendment in 1869. Probably the last public act of Mr. Phillips was to write, the day before he died, a letter to Rev. Dr. Miner, urging that he and all other friends of humanity go to the Superior court at Worcester the next day and urge that a light sentence be imposed on Burnham Wardwell, "the prisoners' friend," who was to be sentenced on that day for uttering a criminal libel on the Sheriff of that county. The letter was written against the protest of Mr. Phillips' physician, who said that even so

slight an exertion might result fatally.

The singular fact that Mrs. Phillips survives her husband excites much comment. When they were married about thirty years ago, she was a hopeless invalid, and one reason for her uniting herself to Mr. Phillips was her great desire that her fortune, which was considerable, might be devoted to the cause of anti-slavery. She expected to die soon and thus seal her devotion to the cause in which her affection was centered. During the ensuing years Mrs. Phillips has lingered helpless, the object of her husband's constant love. Many touching incidents of Mr. Phillips' attention to his wife are told.

## OTHER DEATHS.

Dr. Addison P. Dutcher, of Cleveland, Obio, a great-grandson of the Brown Dutcher immortalized by Washington Irving; Judge A. W. Sheldon, Associate Justice of Arizona; Gautier de Rumilly, French statesman; Dr. Elisha Harris, Secretary of the New York State Board of Health; George W. Jones, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati; Joseph M. Holbrook, member of the Iowa Legislature: Rev. Louis E. Hastlot rector of the American colony at Rome; Carl Orlaf Bjorling, Swed-ish Bishop; George W. Fuller, for fifty years a prominent citizen of Galena, Ill.; Mrs. George H. Evans, of Des Moines, Iowa, said to be the originator of the observances of Decoration Day; H. E. Packer, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Abraham Haywood, the English author: Gen. Oliver H. Palmer, a prominent New Yorker; John A. Kline, the leading banker of Vicksburg, Miss.; M. Rouher, the Bonapartist leader in France; Josephine Gallmeyer, the famous actress of Vienna, Austria; Edward Vale, the oldest merchant at Laporte, Ind.

## GLEANINGS.

Or the 500 students at the Munich Academy of Fine Arts forty-two are Americans. GEORGE BALL, a rich banker, of Galveston, Tex., has given a \$70,000-schoolhouse to that

MACKEY, the South Carolina Congressman. recently deceased, was a white, but his widow

THE highest postage rate from the United States is to Patagonia and the Island of St. Helena-27 cents per half-ounce.

HIRAN RADCLIFF, a recluse who died re-cently at Kings on, N. Y., left personal prop-erty worth \$150,000, including a half-barrel of pennics. THERE is a story in London that the Prince of Wales has maneially interested himself in three race-horses, and that he in-teads to run them next season "for all they

A DES MOINES intelligence office has received an order for a cook to go to Colorado.
The person writing says: "There are ten
men here to one woman, and a good cook
can got large wages and a husband."

There are twenty-seven lawyers and JAY GOULD says that Mr. Vanderbilt can twenty-five farmers in the Ohio Legislature.

### THE OHIO RIVER FLOOD.

Wendell Phillips, the Noted Orator and Thousands of People Driven from Their Homes by the Raging Waters.

> Millions of Property Swept Away Exciting Scenes and Incidents.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
The waters at Pittsburgh and Alleghony rose to a greater height than at any period since Peb. 10, 1832. Immense damage was indicted by the overflow. A Pittsburgh correspond-ent thus describes the scenes: "The twin cities present a spectacle never before seen in this city. Miles of valuable preperty and hundreds of houses are under water, while over five thousand families are for the time without shelter. In this city the fleoded district, from the Point to Sixth street, is almost entirely inundated, while along the banks of the Allegheny and Mosongaheia rivers, for a distance of six miles, every house within two blocks of the river is under water. The same is true of the South Side and Allegheny City. Every iron mill, foundry, and glass factory in the two cities has been compelled to shut down, while all the railroads excepting the Pennaylvania Central suspended traffic. Between Pitteburgh and Alleghans traffic. Allegheny travel by street cars has been completely shut off. No accurate figures can yet be given as to the damage, but the most conservative admit that it will mount up into the milions. A calm review of the situation this morning found between 5,000 and 6,000 buildings in the two cities submerged, and the residences of 25,000 people, 10,000 of whom are notable to occupy their houses. Fifteen thousand men are tempo rarily thrown out of employment by the stop-page of mills and factories. Those rendered homeless by the food are being cared for in the public halls, where bedding has been furnished. So far four deaths by drowning have occurred. The names of the victims are Thomas Kelly, John Jacobs, William Bowman, and Harvey Genung, a boy aged 11 years. The others were married and had

WHEELING.

A correspondent at Wheeling, W. Va., thus

describes the scenes witnessed there at floodtide: "To attempt to ade mately portray the condition of affairs in this city is beyond the ability of the most gifted of its citizens. One-half of the city is submerged, from 5,000 7,000 people are rendered home, and the loss in money will the from \$750,000 to \$4.600,000. reach Thousands have been driven from their homes, and are crowded indiscriminately together in private residences, botels, and market houses, or are walking the streets without any shelter whate-er. Wheeling island, com; rising about 500 acres, and containing a population of 4,500, is entirely un-der water, and the loss there alone is \$400,000. Several lives have already been lost here and in surrounding towns. From Bellate, Bridgeport West Wheeling, and Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and Fulton, Wellsburg, Ben-wood, and Moundsville, Va., heartrending accounts of suffering come. Some of these towns are entirely, submerged, West Wheeling, for instance, not having a solitary house out of water. Within a radius of lifteen miles 20,000 people are homeless, and a loss of \$5,600,000 has been sustained. The river at Wheeling, ordinarity but 600 feet wide, is now swollen to a mile and a quarter, and this will give some faint idea of the havoc and ruin wrought. Deaths by drowning are reported from several points.' other correspondent telegraphed from Wheel-ing that "fully 20,000 people were driven from their homes by the flood, but a third of these are comfortably quartered at hotels or boarding houses, or with their friends. Public schools and charches have been thrown open, and people are housed and fed there. There has been more damage to property than ever before. It is impossible to esti-mate the losses, but they will aggregate over \$1,000,000. The Baltimore and Ohio's wires are all down, and telephone communication with all suburbs is cut off. The water and gas works gave out, and the city is in darkness. The streets of half the city are navigable only in boats, and all sorts of improvised craft are plying as ferries. Many people are exposed on the island, not a spot of which remains above water.'

CINCINNATI. A Cincinnati dispatch reports: "A worse flood than ever stares Cincinnati in the face, and wreck and ruin is imminent. At 6 o'clock this evening the river was over sixty feet and still going up. All the river front is under water, and for sources back among the wholesale houses and factories the fire are out, the wheels stilled, the men idle and crowding the streets. Forewarned by the experience of last year, the wholesale houses have removed the most of their goods. The millions of dollars of damage last year from this source will not be repeated to that extent. How many people are driven out of their homes by the year reach probably 20,000 in the three cities be-fore noon to morrow, unless the rising floods are checked. Already the relief committee is preparing to feed and house the victims that are sure to present themselves. The Council is preparing to appropriate \$100,000 for relief. It is estimated that 5,000 buildngs on the Cincinnati side have water on the first floor, and 2,000 on the Kentucky side. There has been no loss of life and no great destruction of property. The most serious loss is that arising from the suspension of

OTHER POINTS.
At New Albany, Ind., the plate glass-works were compelled to shut down in all the de-partments. Fifteen hundred to two thousand persons are thrown out of employment tem-porarily by the stoppage of these works. A arge number of other manufactories along the river front had to stop work, throw-ing about 5,000 persons out of em-ployment. Notwithstanding the large number of persons in enforced idleness from the flood there was but little suffering, and the city and county authorities were promptly relieving those who needed it.

ville, four miles above New Albany, seindicted, nearly all relieving those who needed it. At Jettersonrious loss was inflicted, nearly all the houses in the town being un-der water. At Louisville, opposite Jeffersonville, the principal loss was in lumber, about 3,000,000 feet having been washed away. People living in the low sections took warning from their experience of last year, and moved out before the flood came. The levee broke at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and in-undated the town. The people had prepared themselves for the watery invasion, and consequently no serious losses ensued, beyond those entailed by a temporary suspension of business. Nearly all the rivers throughout Ohio and Western Pennsylvania overflowed their banks, inflicting serious damage to town and farm property along their banks.

## FARM INTERESTS.

SLEET damaged the wheat crop in the ection about Fostoria, Ohio. THE Minnesota dairymen are holding their annual convention at Faribault.

Hog cholera prevails so extensively in Jersey County, Illinois, that a rendering establishment has become a necessity. Leslie Cross lost ninety head in one week.

Reports of the condition of winter wheat in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michican, Missouri, and Ohio are given in the Chicago Times. The acrease seems to be about as usual; the crop has been well protected by snow, and there seem to be no unfavorable indications as to the yield.

The packing record of Chicago for last month fell behind that of January, 1883, to the extent of about \$14,000 hour; and those killed averaged twenty pounds less in weight than the hogs of a year ago. It is now thought that the packing of the West for the whole winter will be equal to fully 1,100,000 hogs less than for last winter, making allowance for decrease in weight as well as in numbers.

GEN. HANCOCK, if a man of any concett, must feel hurt. While be was traveling in the West a rural genius innocently asked him where be was during the late war.

JAY GOULD says that Mr. Vanderbilt can-